

Thomas P. Morgan, of Pittsburgh, Will Preach at the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday Morning and Evening

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOLUME XX—NO. 103

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1920

TWO CENTS

EXPECT DONORA MILLS TO RESUME OPERATIONS ON MONDAY

Plenty of Skilled Men Already in the Plants and More to Report

STRIKE SEEMS TO BE AT END

The Donora mills are being prepared for resumption on Monday. This statement was made on Friday evening, and the mill officials believe there will be plenty of men report for work to start every department. Already there are almost one thousand men in the mills, practically all of them skilled workers, and it would be possible even now to produce steel if the company so desired. However, the word has been given out that the start will be made Monday and preparations are being made to that end.

It is known that quite a number of employees have told their foremen that they would be on hand Monday morning, and it is known that others are seriously debating the question of returning. Much money went into the hands of watchers, which fact the court commented on recently in a statement made as a member of the official returning board. Watchers by the hundreds all over the county recovered money from candidates. Charles Miller, defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, whose expense account has not yet been placed on file, contributed to other candidates, according to the statements filed.

Good order has been one of the outstanding features of the shutdown of the Donora mills, and officials expect nothing out of the ordinary. Men come and go to the mill without molestation, and now after a two-weeks' idleness it is declared that most of those now out are tired of loafing and are again ready to resume their jobs.

This morning there was quite a large crowd of mill workers near the sixth street gate of the wire mill, most of whom had their dinner pails with them, evidently waiting for an opportunity to enter the plants. There was no picketing, and nothing to indicate that any man would be interfered with if he wished to go back to work.

It seems to be the general opinion that the coming week will see the strike a thing of the past, so far as the Pittsburgh district is concerned. If the mills in this section go back to work, there is every reason to believe that those in other districts will do the same thing, provided they are opened by the corporations which own them. It is said the Cambria plant at Johnstown may be idle for some time, and that the workmen are going elsewhere to secure employment. Many are evidently coming to this district, as many mills report quite an influx of applicants for jobs.

SHOWER IS HELD IN HONOR OF MISS ORANGE

Members of the Monday Musical Club held a surprise shower in honor of Miss Leila Orange at her home on Third street Thursday evening. The members of the club had assembled at the Orange home and the honor guest was then summoned from the home of friends. The bride-elect was presented with several pieces of gold jewelry.

STR. JOHN A. WOOD IS BEING REPAIRED

The steamer John A. Wood, formerly owned by the Pittsburgh Steel company, and recently purchased by the Standard Oil Company, has been pulled out on the marine ways at Elizabeth for a complete overhauling. The work is being done under the supervision of the Captain and engineer of the boat, both of whom recently arrived from the south. When repairs are completed the Wood will go to Baton Rouge, La., to enter the towing trade.

CANDIDATES EXPEND LARGE SUMS OF MONEY

Wednesday was the last day, as prescribed by law, to file statements of expenditures and disbursements, contributions, etc., by candidates in the recent primaries. Not all have been filed, but the greater part of them. The accounts make interesting reading. Much money went into the hands of watchers, which fact the court commented on recently in a statement made as a member of the official returning board. Watchers by the hundreds all over the county recovered money from candidates. Charles Miller, defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, whose expense account has not yet been placed on file, contributed to other candidates, according to the statements filed.

R. G. Lutton, nominee for county treasurer, spent \$4,421.33. He received \$2,500 from Charles Miller.

H. B. Hughes, one of the nominees for orphans' court, spent \$3,980.90. John Aiken, Republican nominee for register of wills, expended \$3,521.24. He received \$1,750 from Charles Miller.

Alexander B. Gray, Republican nominee for sheriff, paid out \$1,122.65. Erwin Cummins, Republican nominee for district attorney, paid out \$4,945.42. He received a contribution of \$1,500 from Charles Miller.

A. M. Linn spent \$1,224.79 in his campaign for orphans' court judge. James W. Walker, Republican nominee for county commissioner, expended \$1,765.63, and J. Elmer Johnson, also a Republican candidate for commissioner, expended \$1,773.69. He received a contribution for \$100 from Charles Miller.

Isaac W. Baum, defeated for the Republican nomination for district attorney, expended \$1,504.10, and G. F. Baker, one of the candidates for orphans' court judge, \$1,492.32.

FORD DAMAGED IN AUTO COLLISION

In a collision between a Grant six car driven by Raymond Carson, and a Ford driven by Harvey Britner, at the corner of Fourth street and Lincoln avenue, about 8:30 Friday evening, the Ford had a front wheel knocked off and a fender bent.

Extradition Papers Issued For Man who Stole Whiskey

Extradition papers for the bringing of Augustino Spinozza, charged with the theft of 32 barrels of whiskey from the distillery of the Vandergrift Distilling company, in East Bethlehem township, back from La-Havre, France, have been secured from Governor Sproul by District Attorney Isaac W. Baum. These, with depositions, setting forth facts as to charges against Spinozza, will be forwarded to the state department at Washington City.

If the papers are approved the state department will forward them to France, where, if they are deemed sufficient, Spinozza will be turned over to the United States authorities. The extradition papers authorized by the United States government to bring the man back from France. It will mean a long trip for the detective, provided it is finally decided that the United States authorities have a right to demand the man.

The whiskey taken was valued at \$18,000. It was in a bonded warehouse in East Bethlehem township. It is believed that it was all disposed of before Spinozza left this country. He is known to have had about \$30,000 in his possession when he was in New York city on the way to Europe.

Notwithstanding the fact that the whiskey was stolen, South Brothers are required to pay the government tax on the liquor, since it has been removed from the bonded warehouse.

EXPECT TO INCREASE FORCE NEXT WEEK

The Universal Steel company, which took over the Hussey-Binns plant about a year ago, and which has made a number of changes in the local mill since taking it over, has almost completed the improvements contemplated in the Charleroi plant. In some departments these changes have been completed, while in others they are well on the way to being finished. It is expected that the company will put on an additional force of men on Monday, and will add to this number from time to time, just as fast as the mill is ready. The company, which resumed work about three weeks ago, has been operating about 50 per cent capacity, but hopes to be able to increase this percentage within a very short time.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY IN WHEELING, W. VA.

Miss Mabel Protzman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Protzman, of McKeesport, and Eugene Coven, of Lock Four, were married at Wheeling, W. Va., last Wednesday. They returned to Charleroi Wednesday evening and will for the time being make their home with the bride's parents, McKean avenue.

A series of dances will start Friday October 8 at City Hall Lock Four Dancing from 9 until 1. Wilson's 5 piece orchestra. 98-15-p

Thomas P. Morgan of Pittsburgh will preach at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning and evening. 102-12p

MONESSEN IN FEAR OF AN EPIDEMIC

The number of contagious diseases reported in Monessen during the week on Friday afternoon, met with an unfortunate circumstance which later resulted in the death of a 9 year-old boy.

Mr. Moody, accompanied by L. J. Mitchell, was driving his automobile along North Craig street, near the St. Paul school attached to St. Paul's cathedral. As the car approached the school he noticed that the pupils were being dismissed, and slowed down his car, driving about eight miles an hour. Just as he was opposite the school, a boy named Francis Lee dashed out from between two automobiles parked along the street. He was running away from another boy in Poland and other localities in Europe, as well as in Palestine, who have been left destitute and starving as a result of the war.

PREFERRED FREEDOM TO STAY IN JAIL

Although announcing they would stay in jail rather than pay fines imposed by Squire Charles Ford, of Donora, when he gave them 30 days each in the borough lockup, seven strikers charged with disorderly conduct asked permission to pay their fines after twelve hours' imprisonment.

Perhaps those 30,000 Germans who are preparing to emigrate to Mexico could be induced to take Emma Goldman and Alec Berkman along with them. They couldn't do any more harm below the Rio Grande than above it.

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ARRANGEMENTS ALL READY FOR THE JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

BELIEVES CAROTHERS DOUBLE-CROSSED HIM

Isaac W. Baum, District Attorney of Washington, who returned from a business trip to New York Thursday evening, gave out an interesting story which he says he believes that C. E. Carothers, who had been his political world for several months prior to the election, gave him the double cross. Mr. Baum says the statements filed by candidates are very illuminating and show a number of details which were not known to the public before.

Will Begin Monday Next and Continue For Seven Days

DISTRICT QUOTA IS \$10,000

Arrangements are now completed for the campaign to take place during the coming week for the benefit of the Jewish War relief. The local committee has been efficiently organized, and so far as possible has taken care of every detail for the success of the drive, which is to open on Monday next.

The publicity department will be in charge of Hugh E. Ferguson, who will also look after the speakers who are to appear in the local theatres to present the aims of the campaign to the people. Considerable money has also been distributed, and every possible means will be taken to inform the public of the necessity for this campaign, which has for its object the relief of over six million Jews located in different parts of Europe, as well as in Palestine, who have been left destitute and starving as a result of the war.

The campaign is to be nation-wide, and will be a simultaneous movement to raise at least \$5,000,000. This money will be used to provide soup kitchens, milk stations and orphanages for the children, as well as to provide other attentions to the destitute people in Lithuania, in Russia, in Poland and other localities in Europe where the heavy hand of poverty is being laid upon these long suffering people.

Charleroi district's quota has been placed at \$10,000, and with a concerted effort on the part of the people this sum should be realized. A house-to-house canvas will be made by committees made up of women, who will endeavor to see every resident of the borough during the week. It is an undertaking in which all should have a part.

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COYLE THEATRE

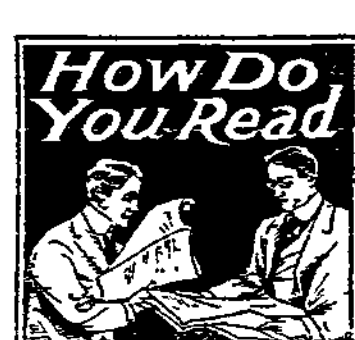
Weekly Program

Monday and Tuesday—Mary Pickford in "Captain Kid Jr."
Wednesday—Bryant Washburn in a Paramount picture.
Thursday—Wallace Reed in a Paramount picture, "The Love Burglar"
Friday—Dorothy Gish in a Paramount picture, "Nugget Nell"
Saturday—Ethel Clayton in a Paramount picture, "The Sporting Chance"
Coming—"The Brat", featuring Nazi movie. 103-1f

Majestic Theatre Today
"A Dangerous Affair" with Herbert Rawlinson
It's full of big scenes, big fights, big thrills and big suspense. Its just the kind of a picture you like
Monday—"THE PAGAN GOD"

The Money You Deposit Now
It's what you save now that gives you financial protection for the future.
Make it a point to make a deposit with us each week.
Your account is invited.
4 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
**The First National Bank**
CHARLEROI, PA.

Circulating Library
Why not read all the new books as they come out.
We rent them to you for 3c a day.
No membership card necessary.
MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
VIVIAN MARTIN in a Paramount picture, "LOUISIANA" also a 2 reel comedy
Monday and Tuesday—Mary Pickford in one of her latest pictures. "Captain Kid, Jr."
**How Do You Read**
DON'T STRAIN YOUR EYES
your vision is far too valuable to endanger when good glasses are to be had.
A pair of corrective glasses fitted after a careful examination will work wonders with your vision and general disposition.
Moderate charges.
JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

HAPPY NATIVES OF SARAWAK

Under Wise Government, People Live Easy Lives in Their Gloriously Fertile Country.

The tribe of Kayans, inhabiting the head waters of the Barak and Rajang rivers of Sarawak, have lived for unknown generations almost isolated in the interior of the island of Borneo. There are many reasons for believing them to be originally of Caucasian origin. Many of them have very light skin, and they probably reached Sarawak by way of the Malay peninsula from lower Burma. Their complexion is characteristic of the domestic races, resulting in good features and recognition of authority.

For a good many years Sarawak was under the independent government of a white rajah, Sir Charles Brooke, who controlled his subjects with unusual wisdom and sympathy. Among other far-sighted edicts he instituted stringent game laws, so that the island is one of the best protected parts of the world in this respect. Birds, beasts and butterflies are protected, not more than two specimens of any one species being allowed to the collector. In this way the very beautiful and rare trees and insects of the country are being maintained for the enjoyment of future generations.

Another wise move of the rajah was to continue the native costume—what there is of it—in place of introducing the unsuitable, ugly and artificial modern clothing of Europeans. This, as Stevenson points out, has usually exactly the opposite effect from that intended by well-meaning missionaries, and the happy natives of Sarawak are very well off as they are.

GOOD WORK WITH CAMERA

Explorers in Northwestern Canada Have Photographic Studies of Wilderness Wild Life.

After a three years' hunt with the camera in the almost unknown Laird river district in northwestern Canada, B. A. Stewart and John Sonnickson have come back to civilization by way of Peace river, Alberta, bringing several thousand photographic studies of the manners and customs of the wild life of those remote woods and streams. The explorers, for they well deserve the name, worked into the wilderness by way of Hudson's Hope and the forks of the Findlay and Wapiti rivers as far as Fort Graham. Their negatives illustrate the habits of the ptarmigan, moose, bear, Canadian wild geese and other animals and birds that have seldom been observed with anything like thoroughness by means of the camera. The travelers had devices of various sorts whereby their subjects were enticed to spots upon which the hidden lenses were focused; and upon reaching these spots an ambushed camera man "snapped" them by twitching a long cord attached to the lens shutter. A single negative of some specially shy animal was often the only fruit of many hours of patient waiting. Sometimes for days the explorers would watch a single spot through their field glasses awaiting the favorable moment to "shoot." But it was all worth it.

The rapid decrease in the number of tall stumps which have been so familiar to the traveler through the coast hills of Oregon, is regarded as an indication of their approaching extinction. Hitherto some 20 feet of each stump has been left standing, silent relics of former monarchs of the forest, too thick for most saws to compass, and too full of pitch to suit the sawmills. But now the need for timber is greater and men no longer climb high up on to boards thrust into notches in the trunk to suit the saw and the sawmill. They have learned thrift and they cut low down best good lumber as uselessly wasted. Only as a record of past wastefulness are the tall stumps with their deep notches still visible.

A Filipino Vassar.

What the occidental ideals of universal opportunities of education are to mean to women of the Orient takes on a large significance with the establishment in the Philippines of a university for girls only. This university is to be part of an educational group called Centro Escolar de Senoritas, where until now the instruction to girls has been only in the primary, secondary and intermediate grades. That this Filipino Vassar will develop traditions characteristic of girls' colleges in the United States cannot be doubted by anyone who has observed how wholeheartedly though shyly, girl students from the Orient have entered into the undergraduate studies, festivities and pastimes at American colleges.

Coquelin's Memory.

"How many parts do you know well enough to play tonight if need be?" somebody asked Coquelin. He took a sheet of paper and wrote down the names of 53 plays of his repertoire. His friends laughed. "You are boasting surely, mon ami?" said the Viscount de Lovensjoul. "You have every one of these plays in your library," said Coquelin quietly. "Get them all out and put them on the table." The viscount did so. "Now," said Coquelin, "let anybody select a cue from any one of these plays at hazard and give it to me." They tried him with 16 plays out of the 53 and he never missed a single cue or made one mistake.—Fortnightly Review.

TAI SHAN A SACRED PLACE

Chinese Mountain Said to Be the Oldest Permanent Place of Worship on Earth.

There are five sacred mountains in China, and the most sacred of all is Tai Shan, the Great mountain, said to be the oldest permanent place of worship in the world. In 244 B. C. Tai Shan's crest had been a regular scene of sacrifices and prayers for nobles and officials, even Confucius the Wise, journeyed up the long, narrow trail of Tai Shan to come near to the God of Heaven and Earth and made their prayers before Him.

Since those days of simple worship, many temples and shrines have been built on Tai Shan's slopes. Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, all are represented, and there are temples, too, to the Lady of the Mountain, who is called by some a fairy, by others a goddess, and by others the spirit or soul of the mountain. Whatever her character, the lady is well represented on her mountain top and her shrines are popular.

The journey up the mountainside is accomplished by the traveler partly in a swinging chair supported by Chinese bearers and partly on foot. The "Way" consists of a granite walk, interrupted every little while by flights of steps which stretch on and on and become steeper and closer together until the pilgrim has mounted 6,000 steps and the peak of Tai Shan is reached.

Here there are more temples and thick incense and grave old priests who announce a pilgrim's presence to the gods by ringing deep-toned bells. A little way off is pointed out a rock overhanging a sheer precipice. From this rock, called "The Rock of the Love of Life," persons who had sick relatives used to fling themselves, hoping that the sacrifice of one life would appease the gods so that the other would be spared. Now the dangerous cliff is barred, and pilgrims are forced to appeal to the gods in the conventional Chinese methods.

WILL BE WONDERFUL ROAD

Highway of Solid Granite in the Rocky Mountains a Rival of the Appian Way.

Taking example from the famous Appian way, which has the name of being the first great road undertaken by the Romans as a public work, the state of Colorado, with the help of an appropriation by the United States government, is building a highway of solid granite in the Rocky mountains. No other highway in the world, it is predicted, will provide travelers with so magnificent a scenic setting, close to a sheer fall of 3,000 feet on the other side of the great concrete piers and cables that will safeguard vehicular traffic. One gets an idea of the road from the practical statement that it is costing \$25,000 a mile to build. Like the Appian way, on which long stretches of pavement first traveled over 300-odd years before the Christian era, still remain practically perfect, the chairman of the Colorado highway commission believes that Colorado is creating a work which will defy the centuries and stand, on completion, as the most wonderful road in the modern world.

A comfortable widow is Mrs. Amanda Jackson, colored. She is drawing three \$57.50 pensions, or \$172.50 a month, for the loss of three husbands during the war, and will draw that amount for 20 years. Mrs. Jones' husband died of spinal meningitis soon after entering the service and taking out a \$10,000 insurance policy. The widow married one Smith. He took a maximum life insurance policy in her favor and was killed in action. Then Mrs. Jones' Smith married Private Jackson, a returned soldier, who also named her in a \$10,000 policy. Influenza made her a widow a third time in less than two years. The war risk bureau declines to make known her address, doubtless fearing that she would be inundated with offers of marriage.

Brother to the Mosquito. The prolonged drought has produced a prolific host of insects, and certain species of gnats are developing a disconcerting interest in arduous London Daily Mail. Some women are wearing linen bandages as a protection.

An official at the Natural History museum, South Kensington, states that the chief offender is a tiny insect bearing the long name of Ochterotus dorsalis, which breeds in estuaries and explores inland. It is to be found all around London, especially on the Surrey downs.

Another bloodthirsty cat is the Pullaris, which is labeled at the museum as "particularly troublesome in the evening. Its bite is severe and with many people causes bad sores."

Spanish Birth Rate.

Now it is in Spain that they are beginning to worry about the rising death rate and the falling birth rate. Dr. Gomez Oceana presents in El Siglo Veintiuno (Barcelona) statistics for several years, showing that in 1912 the death rate was 21.6 per 1,000 population, and that by 1917, before the advent of the pandemic of influenza, it had risen to 26.16. And the birth rate fell from 31.80 per thousand in 1912 to 29.2 in 1917.

Official figures for 1918 are not yet available, but in the city of Madrid the death rate rose in that year to 30.37, while the birth rate fell to 26.70. The figures for 1918, however, are not correct because of the pandemic.

DIME NOVELS COMING BACK

In Eighteen Months "Nick Carter" Has Had Sales That Have Been Record Breaking.

Nick Carter has come into his own again. The king of the "paperbacks" has made a record-breaking return to popularity. About eighteen months ago his sales began to mount steadily until the entire supply of Nick Carter books was exhausted, says the Sun.

His return to fame was unexpected. It was not the result of an advertising campaign for the publishers of the paper-bound books do not advertise. They depend instead for the sale of their books on the lists printed in the back pages of each volume.

And Nick Carter was not the only member of the "paperback" tribe to return. All the old favorites—Laura Jean Libbey, Bertha M. Clay, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth and Augusta J. Evans—have "come back" surprisingly.

Five years ago everyone was willing to predict that the movies had killed the production of cheap books. Thrills could be absorbed more quickly from the screen than from the printed page—and the price was the same.

Publishers of the paper books are uncertain whether their old reading public has tired of the motion picture or whether a new class of readers has arisen. Of one thing they are certain, though, the demand for the 10 and 15-cent book has increased fourfold. If it were not for the increased cost of production these publishers would be reaping the harvest of their lives.

Stories of American life—as seen by Bertha M. Clay and other writers of her class—and detective stories are most in demand. Fortune-telling books and letter writers also have a large steady sale. "Dream" books were never so popular as they are today, their publishers say.

PETE HAD OBEYED ORDERS

Literally-Minded Soldier Came Near Getting His Commanding Officer Into a Bad Mess.

There is a certain young officer who, according to his own story, is thinking his stars that General Pershing had a sense of humor.

"Some of my men were Polish, and better soldiers never lived, but I guess in Poland life has been one long sad story," said the officer. "Anyway, I never ran across a bunch who took things so literally. One night the Germans sent out a three-inch shell that landed square in the trench. In the morning I told one of my men, Pete, to call him to take it away."

"Where shall I take it?" he asked. "Oh, anywhere," I answered peevishly, "put it to bed in Pershing's tent."

"A little later a brother officer came along and said: 'The old man wants you and there's something doing.'"

"I couldn't imagine what was up until I stood before the chief. He eyed me sternly and then pointed to his bunk and would you believe it, there was that blamed shell. Pete sure had obeyed orders. Well, I thought I was in for it, but Pershing suddenly began to smile. He said: 'Just want to caution you not to order Pete to capture Berlin until the rest of us are ready to go with him. He might go and do it, you know.'—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

That the Empress Eugenie is not prone to brood sentimentally over the past is evidenced by an incident that occurred some years ago. She visited Windsor castle, a palace in which in the golden days of the empire she was received as an honored guest. Those who accompanied her on this second visit hovered near her, fearing that she would be overcome with the contrast between the past and the present, especially when she viewed the apartments fitted up for her use and which had not been changed. But it was merely her artistic sense that was offended. The hangings of the huge bed were of imperial purple with the green of Napoleon, and the ex-empress remarked disgustedly, "Tonjours ces affreux rideaux!" "Always those frightful curtains!"

No Woman Passenger Pilots.

In England women will not be given permission to serve as pilots on passenger airplanes. An official of the air ministry gave the reason for this decision to a writer on the London Sketch as "physical disability as well as nerves," declaring that women's nerves are much more likely to give way than men's.

"I think there are no women in this country capable of passing the air ministry's test. If one does succeed, however, she will be permitted to fly her own private machine, but whether she will be allowed to take a friend with her is a point that remains to be decided."

"In any case women will be barred as pilots of passenger-carrying machines."

A Senator's Lunch.

Being addressed by a smirking head waiter as "Senator," means nothing to the gay life of Senator McCumber of North Dakota.

Instead of dining at the senate restaurant, where senatorial dignity and fitting white-apron garbed waiters predominate, when night sessions prevent him from going home, the senator repairs to a nearby cafeteria, collects tray, napkin, knife, fork, spoon and other implements of table warfare, nestles his liver and bacon and other seasonal delicacies on the tray, walks over to a table and lays out his spread.

CAUSED A CHANGE IN MIND

Circumstance That Made Mill Owner Somewhat Relax His Ideas About Strict Discipline.

"I personally began with the idea that people might be hired and good work gained from them," Julian S. Carr, Jr., in System, writes. Mr. Carr, who is president of the Durham Hosiery mills, goes on: "I thought in my youth that rules made order and that a certain military discipline was essential; that it was foolish to humor people and all that, nor was I going to recognize certain local traditions about days on which no work should be done. For instance, I made up my mind that quiring work to go to the circus was not in accord with the best industrial practices."

The first circus came to town about three months after we took charge of the mill, and I was keen for the test. We posted positive orders that the regular hours of work were to be observed on that day, and that any person who went off to the circus would be discharged. The full force reported as usual on the morning of circus day, and I went home to dinner confident that at last we had brought order. It gave me a bit of a pang, for I should have liked to go myself!

"But duty is a stern master, and reflecting on that fact I hurried back to the mill. Noticing a crowd in a side street, I stopped to look. It was our whole mill force wending its merry way to the magic tent! I went along myself, and resolved that, although abstract rules were well enough, a bit of common sense and knowledge of human nature might profitably be blended with them. How much of our labor trouble generally is due to enforcing countless rules with military exactness?"

MANIFOLD USES OF THE OX

Animal May With Truth Be Said to Be Most Useful of All the Domestic Animals.

Of all our domestic animals the ox is certainly the most useful, writes Henri Fabre in Our Humble Helpers. During its lifetime it draws the cart in mountainous regions and works at the plow in the tillage of the fields; furthermore, the cow furnishes milk in abundance. Given over to the butcher, the animal becomes a source of manifold products, each part of its body having a value of its own. The flesh is highly nutritious; the skin is made into leather for harness and shoes; the hair furnishes stuffing for saddles; the tallow serves for making candles and soap; the bones, half calcined, give a kind of charcoal or bone black used especially for refining sugar and making it perfectly white; this charcoal, after thus being used, is a very rich agricultural fertilizer; heated in water to a high temperature, the same bone yields the blue used by carpenters; the largest and thickest bones go to the turner's shop, where they are manufactured into buttons and other small objects; the horns are fashioned by the maker of small wares into snuff boxes and powder boxes; the blood is used concurrently with the bone of black in refining sugar; the intestines, cured, twisted, and dried, are made into strings for musical instruments; finally, the gall is frequently turned to account by dyers and cleaners in cleaning fabrics and partially restoring their original luster.

The recent announcement that an English "Bald-Headed Men's club" had just met—the first time since 1916, owing to the war—serves to recall one or two odd clubs.

"The Fat Man's club," for instance, was known to exist in Paris in 1897. Its heaviest member turned the scale at 336 pounds and the chief qualification for membership was to weigh at least 220 pounds.

About this time there also met in New York the "Society of the Pointed Beards"—a most exclusive club. No one was eligible unless he had a carefully cultivated beard of natural growth and terminating in one symmetrical point half an inch from the apex of the chin.

At two club dinners in 1898 even the celery was served with its leaves trimmed to a point.

Thomas a Kempis. "Here in the service of the Lord Thomas a Kempis lived and wrote 'The Imitation of Christ'." are the words that appear on the foot of the monument to the author recently erected at Zwolle. In a gentle spot, surrounded by ancient oaks and firs, and with shrubbery around, this monument stands on a hill which was presented for the purpose by the van Royen family. The monument is in the shape of a cross with the monogram of Christ and the symbols of the four evangelists. The inscription on the main part is "In Cruce Calvus."

Many subscriptions were received for the monument as soon as the plan was suggested in 1916. Queen Wilhelmina was among those who gave.

Coating Iron With Lead.

Lead as a substitute for tin as a coating for sheet iron, iron wire and wire gauze was strongly advocated at the Buffalo meeting of the American Chemical society by Charles Baskerville, who exhibited some specimens of a process worked out by him.

Iron shingles, so treated, have been exposed to the weather in a roof test for two years and eleven months and show no signs of rust. They may be bent without cracking the coating and exposing the iron. Chicken wire so treated is quite as good as the galvanized and cheaper to produce.

An Established Custom

The system of banking by mail is not in the experimental stage.

It is, rather, an approved, perfected means of transacting financial affairs, and is characterized by extreme simplicity and ease of operation.

It will be to your decided advantage to learn of the efficiency of this Institution's banking by mail department.

Drop us a card requesting complete information.

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pennsylvania

CHARLEROI TELEPHONE CO.

Telephones installed after directory was printed. More to follow. Paste in directory.

5-X. Amicella, Jas., Res.	1014 McKean Ave.
186-Y. Bhem, David, Res.	429 Shady Ave.
172-C. Bahama, Abraham, Res.	Lock No. 4
109-X. Babcock, Albert, Res.	Lock No. 4
10. Bowers & Hall, Real Estate.	411 Fallowfield Ave.
266-X-2. Boarencia, Frank, Res.	Pike Road
121-C. Central Meat Market, Res.	618 Fallowfield Ave.
109-C. Carson, Edward, Res.	Lock 4
55-A. Carson, Delbert, Res.	431 Shady Ave.
261-C. Califfe, Colombo, Res.	805 McKean Ave.
208-C. Christopher, Robert, Res.	401 McKean Ave.
128-X. Crites, John, Res.	212 Luella Ave.
167-X. Deprez, P. J., Res.	617 Meadow Ave.
160. Fire Department.	Borough Building
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"S. C. S." CALL FOR DENTIST

Residents of Alaskan Island Need Services of Man Skilled with Drills and Forceps.

Is any dentist hunting for a location? Here's one. It is on Afognak, an island lying east of the entrance of Cook's inlet, on the Alaskan coast.

While the iceberg float around occasionally and bump one another in the sea like giant monsters in a game of water polo, yet it is comparatively warm up there now, as the summer is coming on with its flowers and mosquitoes. But whether an Arctic winter or a brief summer is on, people will have the toothache up there near the Arctic circle the same as do the sweltering residents these days along the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude.

Miss Virginia Clark, an accomplished young woman who was born and reared on the island of Afognak, and is now teaching the youth of her native land and village, sends out this cry for a dentist. The information is given in a bulletin of the Alaska Bureau of Publicity.

"A dentist located here would have a snap," is the only information given out by Miss Clark. She gives no clew as to the financial standing of the patients, but the lucky dentist could no doubt fight off the H. C. I. nightmare by doing a piece of dental work for an Eskimo and taking his pay in walrus meat. Miss Clark does say that potatoes and garden truck thrive there, the fishing is good, and there are plenty of clams and wild ducks. Copper also is found in paying quantities, and placer gold mining is being successfully carried on along the beaches.

ALIENISTS CAN BE WRONG

Ample Proof That Even Most Able of Psychologists Are by No Means Infallible.

You will not find the word "moron" as used by psychologists and alienists in many dictionaries. But it is a word coined only very recently to describe a certain type of person who is mentally defective although not insane. Col. T. Easby Smith of the selective service board, Washington, made a little speech at the Atlantic City meeting of the American Medical association in which he rather "gured" his professional associates on the way they judged a man to be a moron or sub-normal in intelligence.

After relating how the board of psychology had set a certain soldier down as having the mind of a five-year-old child, he drew a hearty laugh at the expense of his colleagues by adding that this same board had analyzed the intellect of a certain member of President Wilson's cabinet and had pronounced it to be on the level of a twelve-year-old, and had in the same way set down an eminent general in command of one of our armies abroad as a ten-year-old in intelligence.

Bring Gifts to France.

A delegation from Abyssinia bearing rich gifts of ivory and silks for the announced purpose of congratulating France on her recent victory, appeared at the peace conference in Paris. This is in strict accordance with the ancient oriental procedure. The real purpose of a visit is not disclosed until preliminary ceremonies are concluded. These native Africans—claiming descent from Solomon and the queen of Sheba—wished to be in on the carrying up of the world, for they have interests which are vital to them although little known to the rest of the world. Seated in that natural bastion of Africa, the Abyssinians have lived in greater or less security for unknown centuries. They are not negroes, but a mixture of Hamitic and Semitic races, with a culture of their own and professing the Christian religion, being a branch of the Coptic church of Egypt. Until recently they have been unmolested save by native tribes.

Keeps Off Potato Bugs.

And now comes a prophet, who arises in Missouri, and has published in a number of papers the following news for the especial benefit of those who detest to chase the elusive potato bug: "If a soup bean or two is dropped into each hill of potatoes when they are planted the potato bug will not bother them, and besides your crop of potatoes you will get one of beans as well. There is one farmer who has tried this experiment for five years and has never been bothered with bugs while his neighbors lost their crops. The bugs don't like the smell of the beans for some reason."—Kansas City Times.

But None Came.

Late the other night on a street car a soldier was going home for the first time. He was happy and proud. And his reason for being proud: there was a wound stripe on his right arm.

One man said to him: "Where were you wounded?" The soldier replied: "I was hit in the back with a piece of shell." The man gave a short laugh and said: "A funny place to get hit; which way were you going?"

It is needless to say that the soldier hit the man and here is what the soldier said: "If there are any more of you fellows thinks that a Yank ever ran, I can change your mind for you."—Indianapolis News.

Pa in Petulant Mood.

"Pa, what is a bolshevik?" "A bolshevik is a man who has the same idea as your mother." "What idea, pa?" "That money can be picked off bushes."

YOUNG HEROES AT OXFORD

Many Customs and Traditions of the University Are Likely to Seem Strange to Them.

The returning hero, fresh from battle fields, will no longer rush to the cricket fields and the river at Oxford with the zest of young bachelors. At their play, observes a writer in the Nation (London). To one who may wear the ribbon of the Military Cross or the D. S. O., the position of his college boat in the eights can no longer seem the one matter of life and death, and even the halo of a goal shines with diminished glory.

So, too, in lesser pursuits. How shall he dwell upon the squabbles of compartments in ancient Greece, when he himself has motored from Saloniki to Athens in a day, and on to Sparta in the next? Or what will he feel when questioned on his fading memories of the irregular verbs? Probably most public school boys are haunted to old age by a dream—a terrible nightmare—of being "put on" by the old headmaster when they have not taken the trouble to prepare a line of the passage. It makes no difference that they are more than 50 and the headmaster has long been dead. The horror of the situation remains appalling, and the dream is far more frequent than any of Freud's imaginary perversions.

The feeling of the soldier returning to the class and lecture room will be much the same, with a sense of familiarity added. For, indeed, it is impossible to go back in life and second childhood is not like the first. Little victims play regardless of their doom, but not men who have known what doom can do.

PATRIOTS GET POOR REWARD

British Soldiers Who Won High Distinction Have a Right to Complain of Ingratitude.

Attention has been directed to the hard case of men who won distinction in the great war and seem to have been forgotten, by two dramatic incidents. One is the public statement by Sir Douglas Haig that a demobilized officer who won the V. C., D. S. O., and M. C. is at present tramping the streets of London in search of work. The other is the announcement that Mr. Arthur Richings has rejoined the Cardiff police force as an ordinary constable, notwithstanding the fact that he has just relinquished the army rank of lieutenant colonel.

The latter's record is an astounding one. He was promoted second lieutenant on the field, and his subsequent promotions were astonishingly rapid. Mentioned in dispatches three times, he wears six wound stripes, the Mons Star, the Croix de Guerre (with palms), the Military Cross, and is also a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Perhaps one may be pardoned for questioning whether there is not something wrong with an army administration which allows a man with an active service record like that to disappear into the decent obscurity of a police constable's tunic. —Montreal Family Herald.

Doing Him a Favor.

When my cousin, newly commissioned, was sent to Camp Grant he found himself in command of a lot of draft men drawn mainly from our slum district. One in particular took quite a fancy to him and never lost a chance of doing him a favor.

One day after the man had been in camp only a week or so he ran breathlessly up to my cousin, who was in the far end of a trench. He remembered to salute after a fashion, then stood plainly trying to think what to do next. Finally he burst out: "Beat it, mister, while de goin's good. De boss is after rouse, and gosh, he's sore!"

The colonel was at the other end of the trench calling for the officer in charge. —Chicago Tribune.

Paid a War Bet.

War bets are now being paid by the people who were wont to say, "You can't beat Germany." Morgan J. O'Brien, former judge of the Supreme court of New York, recently gave "the best dinner that money could buy" to Gen. Coleman Dupont and 25 of the latter's friends, because of a difference of opinion as to German prowess. The justice thought the allies could not get into Soissons last year by a certain date; the general was sure they could. They did, and the outcome for which Judge O'Brien paid a heavy bill, was called the "Soissons dinner." —The Outlook.

Chicago's Oldest Saloon.

When the dry law went into effect and Chicago's 6,000 saloons went out of business, it ended the career of Chicago's oldest saloon which was established in 1837, the same year Chicago was incorporated as a city. Since that time the business has passed through the hands of a family of four generations. Indian camps were a common sight in Chicago in those days. The city had about 5,000 inhabitants; to-day there are nearly 3,000,000 persons.

Preparedness.

"By the way, Mary, did you put my cooking outfit in that basket? I'll want to fry some fish for lunch." "Yes, dear, and you'll find a tin of sardines in there, too." —Life.

Says Uncle Eben.

"Dat kaiser man," said Uncle Eben, "would have been tried an' sentenced long ago for shootin' creeps or flourishin' a razor."

GOAT MEAT GOOD AS MUTTON

It Is Said Only Experts Are Able to Tell the Difference Between the Two.

There is a growing disposition to give the goat his due. Heretofore this rubbish-eating animal has been regarded as a joke, but he has continued to eat tin cans and thrive until now his race has acquired considerable proportions and a market has been established in a middle-western city where surplus goats will be converted into "spring lamb" for the benefit of our non-vegetarians. As an addition to the poor man's meat perhaps the goat will be welcome, especially if his advent tends to lower the present high prices.

Goat meat tastes much the same as mutton, it is claimed, and that the difference cannot be told save by an expert. Perhaps that is just as well. Our imagination has much to do with our taste. Many people are eating horse meat in this country under the impression that it is beef, for horses are slaughtered, but almost nowhere is their meat exposed for sale under its true name. No doubt the easiest way for us to get used to goat meat is to camouflage it as mutton. It is another case of ignorance being bliss.

But, as we are assured by the experts that it is wholesome, a name will not make much difference in the end. Mutton, the world over, has been the poor man's meat. If goat meat can add to the supply, so much the better. The meat of goats was a favorite in the days of the patriarchs. It is still highly prized in the East. There seems to be no reason why it should not ultimately hold a respectable place on our menus.

SHE UTTERED NO CRITICISM

But Many Will See Deep Significance in That Kiss Bestowed by Minister's Wife.

Now, everyone knows that the minister's wife must not say harsh things about anyone, no matter how she thinks. Also that though she be forced to listen to criticism she herself must not give any. The other evening an Indianapolis parsonage woman was sitting on her front porch, when one of the young girls of her husband's congregation came to call. Hardly had she settled herself comfortably before the young miss began to condemn vigorously a very parsimonious member of the church.

"He wouldn't give a cent to recarpeting the parsonage," murmured the visitor, "yet he had plenty of money to buy himself a new seven-passenger touring car. I just hope that every time he starts out in it he'll have a puncture."

The minister's wife had only that morning spent three hard hours mending the old carpet. She didn't say a word of reproach—merely looked at the young girl a minute and then went across the veranda and kissed her cheek. —Indianapolis News.

Ticklish Bit of Tunneling.

A very interesting bit of tunneling was recently done on the Fourteenth street tube under the East river, New York. The heading was being run in rock and at one point test holes showed a thickness of only eight inches of sound dry rock above the line along which the top of the tunnel was to run. As the tunnel was being driven without the use of compressed air it was decided to drop the upper heading four feet until this thin cover of rock was passed. The cast iron lining was set in place at each side of this section and then the rock was removed very carefully by using a great many holes each loaded with about one-eighth of a stick of dynamite. As each bit of rock was removed the arch of the tunnel lining was set in place. By this means the dangerous section was tunneled without breaking through the thin shell. —Scientific American.

His Desire.

Last autumn Roland was much in love with his new teacher, and tried to prove his affection by doing many errands for her. One of them was the hauling of the fertilizer from his father's barn to her flower garden.

This spring Roland became interested in a victory garden and started one. One day he journeyed to the home of his last term teacher, told her of his garden and then ended the conversation with, "Do you remember that fertilizer I gave you last fall? Well, I'd like to have it back now for my own garden."

Ingenious Automobile Thief.

An automobile owner at Halliwell, leaving his car, hitched it to a tree by winding a chain around one of the wheels of the machine and fastening the end of the chain around a tree. An automobile thief jacked up the car, loosened the wheel which was chained to the tree, took it off, and then removing the extra wheel from the rear of the car put it on in the place of the wheel which had been dropped off and drove away, leaving the single wheel chained to the tree.

Big Game Hunters Protest.

A proposal that Canada increase its meat supply by using airplanes to drive the great herds of caribou from the barrens of the northern provinces into corrals on the shore of Hudson bay for slaughter has called forth loud protests from the big game hunters of Africa. They foresee an extension of the practice to the wholesale slaughter of elephants, lions, zebras, giraffes, and various kinds of deer which abound in the no-longer dark continent. —Oregonian.

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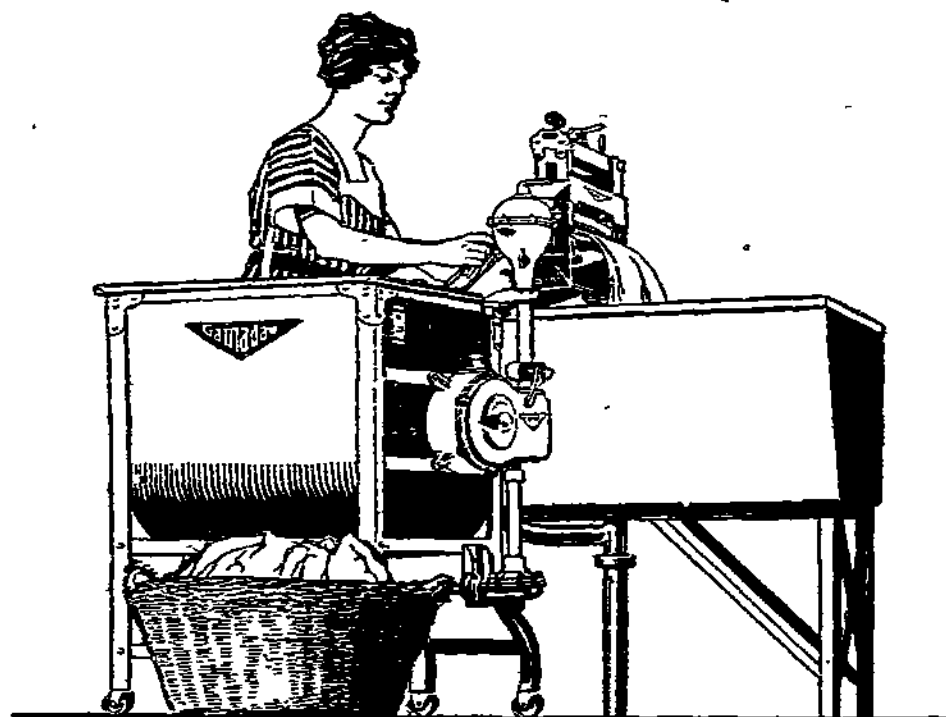
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The Steel Strike CAN'T WIN

Here are ten reasons why the strike will fail; ten reasons why you and every other man who is loyal to America will go back to work:

- 1 There is no good American reason for the strike.
- 2 A very large majority of the workers did not want to strike.
- 3 The strike is not between workers and employers, but between revolutionists and America.
- 4 It is becoming more and more apparent that the strike is merely the diabolical attempt of a few radicals to seize industry and plant Bolshevism in this country.
- 5 The strike is doomed to fail, just as all unpopular and unpatriotic movements have failed in this country.
- 6 Public sentiment is against the strike: Americans have great sympathy for genuine wrongs but they have neither sympathy nor tolerance for radicals who seek to use organized labor as a tool in their nefarious campaign against industry and American liberty.
- 7 The strike is an economic failure and the loss will be felt by everyone, including you.
- 8 America will never stand for the "red" rule of Bolshevism, I. W. Wism or any other "ism" that seeks to tear down the Constitution. Radicalism must be put down.
- 9 There is a strong possibility that the Huns had a hand in fomenting the strike, hoping to retard industrial progress in America.
- 10 Keep America busy and prosperity will continue.

(Lithuanian)

Amerikas esa išauktas.

Tas ne esa paprastas streikas. Tas es veiniškas darbas ne dideles kuopos radikali katrie nor patraukti in varsa darbininkus ir padarti revoliucija šitam krauje.

Ar Jus abejojate? Persiskaitkite tos žiamai elutes išimtas iš laikraščio Sindikalistu, parašitas per vado-va streikeru:

"Sindikalistas žiuri ant Runda kaip nočina spaudimo žmoniui, ir ne verta administratoru fabriku ir rodije išmest ana iš žmonių kompanijos ateltije.

"Tas krutumas Sindikalistu esa tiesiog priešingas demokracijai ir Rundiui."

"Krutumas Sindikalistu tiesiog esa priešingas demokracijai ir Rundiui." Ar tas nera gana aišku? Jus stovite prieš sunku uzdavima. Čionai nera paprastas streikas. Amerikas yra paauktas kovotie, čion turi butie padartas tikras darbas del pabaismo toki padėjimo. Tokiai darbas Radikali storojesi sunjši- tie Huosybe Amerikečiu ir patrauktie krauju in toki pati padėjima kaip Rossijo, kad žmones klaidu neta- pasakomas muktas, bada ir smerti. Prie to ne galima daleistie.

Tauta šito krajaus ne reikalauje revoliucijos ir ne reikalauje "Rusku Sovietu": tauta reikalauje Ame- rikansko gyvenimo po Amerikos Rundiui.

Žinote gana gerai kaip Vokečiai sunjšiū Fabri- kus Francijo, Belgijo, Serbijo, Rossijo ir kitose že- mese laike kares

Ne darbite meko kas gelbetu Vokečius gaut vir- šu kovoje su Ameriku ape Fabrikintu išdarbiu.

Žiurekite kad Amerikai eitu darbai prigulintiai ir pasekmingai, ir

Grižkite prie darbo.

(Polish)

Ameryka wezwana do walki.

To nie jest zwykły strajk. Musimy nań się patrzeć i uważać takowy za iście dyabelski zamach grupy radykałów, którzy chcą rozbić i dezorganizować ro- botników i zaprowadzić rewolucję w tym kraju.

Czy ty wątpisz w to? Przeczytaj sobie te kilka wy- pisów z opublikowanych artykułów Syndykalistycz- nych pamfletów jednego z przewodniczących tego strajku:

"Syndykalam widzi w rządzie tylko narzędzie o- presji, nieodpowiednia i niezaradną administrację przemysłu i propozycję wywołania takowego zupełnie ze społeczeństwa."

"Syndykalistyczny ruch jest radykalnie przeciw- działający demokracji i rządowi."

"Radykalne przeciwstawienie demokracji i rządowi" — Czy jestto dość wyraźnie określone. Musicie po- łożenie to przyjąć tak czy owak.

Nie jest to zwykły strajk — Ameryka jest we- zwana do walki. Będzie patrzeć na sprawę tą nie może być więcej tolerowane. Czas dla nich przyszedł na stanowczą działalność. — Żmija radykalizmu któ- raby zwyciężyła Amerykańską wolność i pochłonięta kraj ten w chaos któryby sprawdził podobne nie- obliczone cierpienia, ciód i śmierć jak w Rosji, musi być bezwarunkowo zniszczona.

Obywatele tego kraju nie chcą rewolucji. Nie chcą oni rządów Rosyjskich Sovietów. Chcą tylko Amery- kkańskiej wolności i swobodnego życia pod rządami Amerykańskimi.

Jest wam wiadomem jak Niemcy zburzyły prze- mysł i handel Francji, Belgium, Serbii, Rosji i innych krajów Europejskich podczas tej strasznej wojny.

Nie pozwólcie na to, aby jakikolwiek uczynek z waszej strony przyczynił się osłabieniu przez Niem- cy przedownictwa w przemyśle i handlu światowym, obecnie, gdy ta straszna wojna została zakończona. Trzymajcie Amerykę zajęta, i w dobrobycie, i wskróć Amerykańską.

Powróćcie napowrót do Pracy.

GO BACK TO WORK

(Russian)

АМЕРИКА ВЫЗВАНА.

Это не есть обыкновенная забастовка. На не- надо смотреть как чертовское усилье небольшой группы радикалов стремившихся разстроить рабо- чую силу и образовать революцию в здешнем краі.

Вы в этом сомневаетесь? Прочитайте ниже приведенные выписки изъ Синдикалистического Жур- нала, написанные одним изъ вождей забастовки: "Синдикализм видит въ Правительствѣ орудіе притѣсненія, не только администрация индустрии и предлагаетъ устранить его изъ будущаго обще- ства."

"Синдикалистическое движение есть совсѣмъ противное демократіи и правительству."

"Совсѣмъ противное демократіи и правитель- ству." Это довольно ясно. Вы находите въ поло- жении четырехугольника. Это не есть обыкновенная забастовка. Америка получила вызовъ. Пассивное равнодушіе тутъ не на мѣстѣ. Теперь подошло время для окончательнаго агрессивнаго дѣйствія. Этого единственнаго радикализма можетъ разстроить Американскую свободу и бросить край въ такой хаосъ, какъ въ Россіи и полчить за собою неслыхан- ные страданія, голодъ и смерть. До этого нельзя допустить здѣсь.

Американскій народъ не желаетъ революціи. Не нуждается въ "Русскихъ Советѣхъ", онъ хочетъ жить мирною жизнью и пользоваться покрови- тельствомъ Американскаго Правительства.

Вамъ не безызвѣстно какъ Нѣмцы разстроили Фабричный промыселъ во Франціи, въ Бельгіи, въ Сербіи, въ Россіи и въ другихъ краяхъ во время войны.

Не допустите же до того, чтобы Вы собствен- ными дѣйствіями помогли Нѣмцамъ выиграть ин- dustриальную войну съ Америкой, когда всемирная война уже окончена.

Поддерживайте Америку, помогайте ей въ успѣ- хѣ и Возвращайтесь къ работѣ.

(Italian)

L'America viene sfidata!

Non è questo uno sciopero ordinario — Al con- trario esso dovrebbe essere considerato come il dia- bolico tentativo di un piccolo gruppo di rivoluzionari per portare lo scompiglio nel campo del lavoro e ac- cendere la rivoluzione in questo paese.

Ne avete qualche dubbio? Leggete i seguenti pe- riodi estratti dagli scritti Sindacalisti di uno dei capi di questo sciopero:

"Il Sindacalista considera lo Stato come uno stru- mento di oppressione, un amministratore delle in- dustrie e dovrebbe perciò essere escluso dalla fu- tura società."

"Il movimento Sindacalista è radicalmente opposto alla Democrazia ed Stato."

"Radicalmente opposto alla Democrazia ed allo Sta- to. Non è questa espressione abbastanza chiara? Voi potrete anche affrontare la questione apertamente. Questo non è uno sciopero usuale. Questa è una sfi- da all'America. L'indifferenza passiva non è più possibile. È giunto il tempo per cominciare una campagna aggressiva. Questa vipera del Radicalismo mira alla distruzione della libertà Americana e but- tare la nazione nelle tenebre, causando sofferenze immaginabili, causando gli effetti già avuti in Rus- sia, la fame e la morte. Per tal ragione questo mo- vimento dovrà essere sconfitto."

Il popolo di questa Nazione non vuole la rivolu- zione. Esso non vuole i Sovietti Russi. Esso vuole solo regime americano e libertà sotto la protezione del Governo americano.

Voi sapete come la Germania distrusse le indu- strie della Francia, del Belgio, della Serbia, della Rus- sia e di altre nazioni europee durante la guerra.

Fate in modo che nessun vostro atto possa aiutare la Germania a vincere sull'America questa battaglia industriale, ora che la guerra è finita.

Mantenete l'America occupata nel lavoro, fatale prospera, siate sincero Americano.

Ritornate al lavoro.

(Slovak)

Amerika je vyzvaná!

Toto nie je obyčajný strajk. Ba treba naň hľadať, ako na diabolský krok niekoľkých ra- dikálov, chcúcich disorganizovať robotníctvo a tak siať revolúciu v tejto vlasti.

Či vy tomu neveríte? Prečítajte si týchto pár výťahov a brožúry "Syndicalist", napísa- nej a vydanéj jedným z vodcov tohoto strajku:

"Syndikalista vidí v štáte len inštrument u- tlačania, tárajú- ho administrátora industrie a navrhuje ho vyhnúť z budúcej spoločnosti ľud- skej."

"Syndikalistické hnutie je radikálne proti demokracii a štátu."

"Radikálne proti demokratizmu a štátu."

Či je to dosť jasné? Teda dobre bude, keď nahliadnete do situácie dobre. Toto nie je oby- čajný strajk. Amerika je vyzvaná. Na toto nesmieste sa dívať nečinne. Nastala doba oz- hodného činu. Tento jedovatý had radikalis- mu, ktorý chce zničiť americkú svobodu a vrú- tiť túto vlasť do chaosu, ktorý zabíjačinnú ne- opisateľnú biedu, hlad a smrť v Rusku, musí byť porazený.

Občania tejto vlasti nechcú mať revolúciu. My nechceme ani počuť o vláde, akou je ruská sovietska vláda. My chceme len americký ži- vot a svobodu pod americkou vládou.

Vy znáte, ako Nemci zkazili industrie Fran- cie, Belgicka, Srbska, Ruska a iných europ- ských krajín počas vojny.

Nedopustíte, aby ste svojim činom pomá- hali Nemcovi vyhrať industriálnu vojnu pro- ti Amerike teraz, keď je po vojne.

Držte Ameriku zamestnanou, prosperujú- cou a americkou.

Chod'te nazad do roboty.

(Magyar)

Amerika ki van hívva.

Ez nem közönséges sztrájk. Inkább kell ezt tek- nteni a radikálisok egy kis csoportja árdócies kísér- letének, melyvel akarják a munkásságot megzavarni és ebben az országban forradalmat előidézni.

Kétségekbe vonja ezt? Olvassa el ezt a néhány ki- vonatot egy sztrájk vezető szindikalisztikus irataiból. "Szindikalista látja az államban az elnyomás eszközeit, ipar vezetésének a kontárkodását és pró- bálja azt jövő társadalomból kiközösölni."

"Szindikalista mozgalom radikálisan ellenzi a de- mokraciát és az államot."

"Radikálisan ellenzi a demokraciát és az államot!"

Elég világos az? Legjobb ha az állapot szemébe néz egyenesen. Ez nem közönséges sztrájk. Amerika ki van hívva. Tűrő nembánomság többé nem segít. A vé- gleges hathatós cselekedetnek az ideje megkezdett. A radikalizmus ezen viperáját, mely megsemmisítte- né az amerikai szabadságot és az országot dobna za- varba, mely okozott kimondhatatlan szenvedést, éhezést és halált Oroszországban, tönkre kell tenni.

Ezen ország népe nem akar forradalmat. Nem akar orosz Sovietet. Ő akar csak amerikai életet és sza- badságot amerikai kormány alatt.

Önök tudják hogy Németország miként megbéní- totta Franciaország, Szerbia, Oroszország és más eu- rópai országok iparát a háború alatt.

Ne engedjék, hogy hármely tettei segítsék Német- országot megnyerni az ipar háborút Amerikából most, midőn vége van a háborúnak.

Tartsák Amerikát tevékenységben, jólétben és amerikalnak.

Menjenek vissza a munkába.

FALLACY OF LONG STANDING

That Frost is Most Likely to Occur in the "Light of the Moon" is a "Wrong Idea."

One of the most tenacious beliefs is that the weather is affected by the movement of the moon. It is generally considered that frost is more likely to occur in the "light of the moon" than at any other time. For this reason crops which the frost is likely to destroy are planted at such a time as to be certain to avoid a full moon.

The moon reflects sunlight to the earth and produces the tides. It has minor effects, such as changing the position of the earth and causing minute deflections of the magnetic needle; these last, are, however, so small that they have only effect upon refined instruments of detection, and it has been proved conclusively these two have no relation to the change of weather. Regarding the two former effects named, it is quite easy to understand that reflected sunlight from the moon cannot affect the weather. In the first place, more light is received from the sun in thirty minutes than from the moon in one year, and, moreover, the greatest reflection is at full moon; from a logical point of view then it should be warmer instead of colder at full moon. This should disprove any argument that the reflected light makes it colder at full moon.

British Emancipation.

The first day of August, 1834, is often mentioned, but erroneously, as the day on which the slaves in the British colonies were set free. They did not get their actual freedom, but an apprenticeship which was to precede and prepare for their freedom. It was enacted that all slaves should become "apprenticed laborers" to their masters. These slaves were of two classes. One class received actual freedom in 1833 and the other in 1840. It was found that on August 1, 1834, there were 770,280 slaves in the colonies affected by this emancipation act. All negroes born after that date were born free. Twenty million pounds sterling, \$100,000,000, was ultimately paid to the owners of these slaves, this sum being distributed ratably according to the market price of slaves in each colony.

Life of Candle Flame.

Laboratory experiments conducted of late have shown that a candle flame will become extinguished when the oxygen content of the atmosphere in which it is burning falls to about 45 per cent. Sulphur stops burning when all but 13.5 per cent of the oxygen in an inclosed space has been exhausted. The case of charcoal, however, is notable. Combustion continues until only 9 per cent of the oxygen remains.

CHILDREN HURT BY NOISES

How the Little Ones Suffer From the Various Commotions of a Big City.

Very few mothers realize how extremely sensitive young children are to noises of all kinds and how much of their "naughtiness" is due to nervous irritation set up by all the household noises of the day.

To a certain extent every woman who has the care of children realizes this fact. When the baby goes to bed all the house is hushed in order that it may sleep.

But once the child awakens no consideration is shown to its tender nerves, and the evil consequences to the child's health are often very serious and cling to it all through life.

Doctors are always insisting on this paramount characteristic of the young child—its great nervous sensibility. And any mother who observes the child when a door is banged, a dog barks or a street trader shouts will notice its distress. At every bang or other sudden noise there is a nervous, frightened start.

The result of a day's noise of all kinds to young children, especially if they are delicate, is a state of nervous depression and irritation.

This is commonly mistaken for temper and naughtiness, but it is real nervous illness. They not only become petulant, but their appetite fails and their digestion is thrown into disorder.

No doubt the evil effects of city life on children are due in great part to the incessant noise.—Kansas City Star.

GIRLS' AND BOYS' MENTALITY

Female Begins Early to Develop It, Scientists Say, But She Stops Before the Boy.

"It may be taken as an accepted fact," writes a German scientist, "that the average age of speech development is several months earlier in the girl than in the boy. While it is not very rare to find a year-and-a-half-old boy still unable to talk, the development of speech has made considerable progress in girls of this age, and in certain later periods of life her further advancement is even more obvious."

"At fifteen the male is generally only a big boy, while the girl is often quite a finished young girl. But her mental development not only begins earlier, but stops earlier. It is probably not to be doubted that in the young woman of twenty-five all the powers of the intellect which are capable of developing are at least indicated and formed and generally already quite well established." The twenty-five-year-old youth, on the other hand, is still full of unguessed possibilities for the future. The excep-

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. Home Service.



One of the finest constructive activities of the American Red Cross in the war was Home Service in the United States, the friendly connecting link between the soldier far from home and his loved ones. This branch of the work which under the peace program of the Red Cross will be expanded to benefit all who need the assistance it can provide, is directed by scientifically trained social workers. Since instituted Home Service has assisted \$90,000 soldiers' and sailors' families. This photograph shows one of the innumerable Home Service information bureaus where service men and their families could bring their problems for solution.

tions that occur do not vitiate the average law that the comparative cycle of development is relatively smaller in the girl. In women the conservative tendencies natural to their sex are most marked; in men, the progressive tendencies."

Reading One's Own Books.

Cultivated men and women have always counted good books among their most valued possessions, and one cannot believe that this taste can be sacrificed without definite loss to our civilization. The spoken word can never supplant the written word; and, in fact, the present tendency is all toward substituting print for speech. Nor can reading in public places take the place of reading one's own books in the quiet of one's home. Books that are owned wait patiently on the reader's leisure; and to have just the book one wants, when one wants it, is and must remain one of the supreme luxuries of a cultivated life.

Books, too, when personally owned, gather around themselves a wealth of personal associations. The very binding, paper and title-page recall the conditions under which the book came into our possession. As we open its

pages we relive the last time we read it, the place and circumstances and the people with whom we discussed it. Books have personality; and they must always remain the warm friends of their possessors.—Atlantic Monthly.

A Frenchman, boasting in company that he had thoroughly mastered the English language, was asked to write the following from fiction: "As Hugh Hughes was having a rule-log from a few trees, a man dressed in clothes of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said, 'Have you seen my ewes?' 'If you will wait until I hew this yew, I will go with you anywhere in Europe to look for your ewes,' said Hugh."

Being in Love.

If a man cannot be "absurdly happy" when he is engaged to the only girl in all the world, when can he be so? We should like to know. As a love-sick Irishman exclaimed, "What a wonderful thing it is to be in love! It makes the heart ache so deliciously that you can't get a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"—London Tit-Bits.

Age of Oysters.

As the result of examinations of the surface lamellae of the shells of over six hundred oysters of known age, and of various ages from thirteen months to six years, made by Miss A. L. Massey, and noted in the "Scientific Investigations" under the section on Fisheries, the following conditions prevailed as to the relation between age and the number of surface lamellae, or growth rings. Miss Massey states that an oyster of eighteen months or two summers appears to possess at least two rings, but may have as many as five; one of three summers has at least two rings, but may have six. A four-year-old oyster may have only three rings, or may possess seven or eight.

How to Tell a Train's Speed.

Count the clicks of the wheels on one rail (because joints alternate) for 20 seconds, and the result will be the miles per hour the train is running. There are 176 30-foot rails in 5,280 feet. The train, say, is traveling at 45 miles per hour. It covers 125.5 rails in one minute, or 2.25 rails in one second, which, multiplied by 20, equals 45 rails in 20 seconds, or 45 miles per hour. If 32-foot rails are used the results would be 40 rails in 20 seconds at 45 miles per hour, but it is fairly accurate and can be done easily with a little practice.

Began the Bastille.

April 21 is the anniversary of the beginning of the building of the bastille in 1370 by Charles V, who erected it as a protection against the English. The prison became famous in French history and was finally destroyed by the people in 1793. The key was sent by Thomas Paine to George Washington.

What Quadrille Means.

The word "quadrille" is derived from the position of the dancers, the French word "quadrille" meaning a little square. "Country dance" does not mean a rustic dance, but it is a corruption of the French term cotredanse, which relates to the position of the couples—opposite to each other.

Billions of Lead Pencils.

The world's product of lead pencils probably amounts to nearly two thousand millions a year, half of which are made from American-grown cedar. The United States makes about 750,000,000 a year, or more than eight pencils for each of its inhabitants.

Need for Both Law and Sword.

In all government there must of necessity be both the law and the sword; laws without arms would give us not liberty but licentiousness, and arms without laws would produce not subjection but slavery.—Colton.

ALWAYS CLUES OF A SORT

In Civilized Life the Association of Men of Like Interests Has Been Matter of Course.

In the eighteenth century the man of London passed the largest part of his time in coffee houses and taverns, and when one seeks for him after midday he will probably be found in a tavern.

No habit was so universal in every class as this of association in some place of entertainment; it was part of the life alike of the nobleman and the tradesman.

While the former enjoyed himself in one of the numerous houses in the west end, the latter was surrounded by his business rivals at the Globe tavern in Fleet street or at the Sixpenny Card club or at the Free and Easy at the Queen's Arms in St. Paul's churchyard.

But when we go with the man of London to his coffee house or tavern we should not think too much of the place, for coffee house and tavern were each only a building which by reason of its existence was the most convenient for the purpose of assemblies, whether of business or of pleasure.

The important fact is the remarkable and constant and often informal association of men of like interests, tastes or occupations for purposes political, commercial, literary or social.

These associations, every one of which is usually called a club, even if it was without rules or officers, sprang rapidly into being from the beginning of the century, so rapidly that places by no means always suitable had to be used for their meetings.

The national banking law was passed in the United States February 20, 1863. The first bank authorized to do business was the First National bank of Philadelphia, but the oldest one was the Bank of North America, which was chartered by the state of Pennsylvania in 1782, and became a national bank December 3, 1864. In view of its long history and pioneer services to the government, it was permitted to organize as a national bank under its old name of "Bank of North America," without the usual prefix of "national."

Electrical Currents.

Different methods are in use for keeping the supply of electricity steady in spite of the varying demands made on it. In some systems of distribution, instead of the two main conductors being one positive and the other negative, each is positive and negative alternately, the reversals taking place some hundreds of times a second. The current is then said to be alternating. When such reversals do not take place, the currents are said to be direct.

Don't fail to attend this 4 Hour Sale. Wonderful values of up-to-date merchandise. Sale starts Saturday Evening from 6 to 10.

4 Hours Only

One lot of Ladies' Silk serge and tricotine dresses that were bought to sell at \$25.00 and \$29.50

4 Hour Sale
\$16.44, \$18.44, \$21.44

One lot of bungalow Aprons, light shades only All sizes, 2 aprons for 84c

One lot of fine Skirts, made of serges, poplins and other materials
4 Hour Sale
\$1.84

One lot of Waists, all new merchandise. The kind you can not buy for less than \$2.95

4 Hour Sale Only
\$1.54

One lot of fine Sample Suits, all the newest patterns and fine materials.

On 4 Hour Sale
\$24.44

Ladies' new Fall Suits. Just came in, to sell at \$19.98 and \$22.50. Will be on 4 Hour Sale at

4 Hour Sale
\$15.44

Ladies' Georgette, crepe de chine and silk Waists, no matter what former price was, will be on sale at

4 Hour Sale
\$3.94

One lot of Ladies' Silk Petticoats. All up-to-date patterns, \$5.98 and \$6.98 values.

4 Hours only
\$4.44

One lot of Children's Velvet Coats, all colors, sizes from 2 to 6 will be displayed on table at

4 Hour Sale
\$3.44

One lot of Children's Gingham Dresses, size 6 to 14. \$1.98 and \$2.25 values on sale at

4 Hours Only
\$1.54

Ladies' Coats, new Fall models, made of fine cloths and all new patterns. On sale at

4 Hour Sale
\$14.44, \$16.44, \$18.44

One lot of Ladies' new Fall Hats, new and snappy styles

4 Hours Only
\$4.44, \$5.44

One lot of fine new up to the minute Lawn Shirt Waists, formerly sold at \$1.25

74c

Ladies' fine dress Skirts black, blue and grey, extra or regular sizes. All new Fall patterns

4 Hour Sale Price
\$7.44, \$8.44, \$9.44

Ladies' Coats and Suits, regular \$59.50 values.

On Sale for 4 Hours
\$34.34

Wayne's Quality Store

Remember the 4 Hour Sale SATURDAY EVENING--6 TO 10 WAIT

423 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

Store closed all day Saturday. Will open Saturday evening at 6 o'clock

Remember the 4 Hour Sale SATURDAY EVENING--6 TO 10 WAIT

Life for those
in the Shadow of Death



Jewish War Relief Campaign
Oct. 6-13



BEFORE there could have
been such perfection of
finish in an EAGLE SHIRT
the factory inspectors must have
made every garment argue its own
case to win.

Get your wife's expert testimony
on the niceties of its tailoring. She'll
ask you when next you buy to make
it another

EAGLE SHIRT

J. W. Berryman & Son,
Charleroi's Busy Store

WORLD'S CATHEDRALS AT MAJESTIC NEXT WEEK

As an additional attraction for Mon-
day, Tuesday and Wednesday of next
week at the Majestic theatre, Manag-
er Rosenbloom has secured one of the
most interesting features ever offer-
ed the Uniontown public. It is a
series of three illustrated lectures on
"The World's Cathedrals" and will
be given by J. Howard Albert as the
result of 24 years of travel and re-
search. Mr. Albert has personally
visited and photographed 812 of the
world's 1,213 cathedrals and combines

the result of his study in his lectures.
Stereoscopic slides illustrate them.
Monday at all performances Mr.
Albert will discuss the outside of the
most famous cathedrals; Tuesday he
will treat of the glories and relics
inside the cathedrals and Wednesday
he will talk on the approaches of these
buildings. One of the most interest-
ing illustrations will be the cathedral
of Rheims, the most beautiful in the
world, destroyed by the Huns during
the great world war.

W. C. Clark, J. G. Steinbaugh and
R. M. Hickey left Friday on a trip
to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

SPECIAL

Odd Lot of Ladies' Patent
Button High Top
Shoes at

\$3.98

Claybaugh and Milliken
Real Shoe Men
"See Our Windows"
Charleroi, Pa.

EUROPEAN TRIP FOR MONESSEN BAND

The first amateur musical organiza-
tion from the United States to con-
tinue its European tour will be the
Monsessen band, an organiza-
tion which during 20 years has taken
part in every world-wide exposition
and which has been
honored to New York in
1917 for the part of nations. The
band, which is composed of 15
members, and through the kind
of W. Albertson a ship has been
chartered for a month's tour in
the spring of 1924, the ship to carry
the band from the station of the Mon-
essen band, which is in Norway.
The band is now in Norway.

MANY FOREIGNERS RETURN

It is estimated that at least 1,100 fore-
igners from Charleroi, Monessen and
Donora have been given passports
within the past week to return to
their home countries. At one office
in Donora more than 300 passports
have been issued within the week.
Large numbers of Greeks and Slovaks
being among those who have deter-
mined to return to their homes. Other
towns in the valley have reported
that many of their foreign residents
have returned to Europe or are pre-
paring to go.

POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR MONESSEN BOY

The police of Washington county
towns have been asked to look out
for John Bender, 14 years old, who
his mother Mrs. Katherine Bender, of
Monessen, reports, disappeared from
his home last Monday morning. The
boy announced he would not attend
school any longer.

NO ADVERTISING ON THE STATE HIGHWAYS

Division engineers and county road
superintendents of the highway de-
partment have received orders that
under no circumstances is advertising
matter of any character to be per-
mitted within the legal limits of any
state highway. At a result cards of
candidates will be taken from the
poles and fences on the roads. In a
statement issued on Friday the high-
way department called attention to
the fact that the state has the right
to sue for a fine any person placing
cards within the legal limits of a road.

DONORA'S FOOD CAR HAS BEEN SHIPPED

The carload of army supplies, which
a special committee from Donora pur-
chased at army depots in Baltimore
several weeks ago, has been shipped.
It is expected to arrive in Donora
some time early next week, when the
goods will be placed on sale. The car
contains 21,660 pounds of mixed staples.

ARMY PLANES LAND AT WASHINGTON

Two army planes, German Fokkers,
taken over by the United States at
the time of the Armistice, and which
were on their way from Dayton, O.,
to Washington, D. C., landed at the
county home Friday afternoon. They
expected to resume their flight today.

Senator Sherman complains that
he can not afford an automobile on
his salary. But the United States
Senate is not likely to join the Fed-
eration of Labor in order to be able
to draw wages and strike to force
them up higher.

Coming to the Coyle Theatre one of
X-mas's greatest plays "The Brat,"
in 7 reels. 99-45

FOR SALE

8 rooms, two storerooms, lot 50 x
115 on paved street. This property
must be sold to settle estate. A
bargain at \$36,000
6-roomed Bungalow. Lots 120x176
on Fifth street. This property has
to be seen to be appreciated. \$30,000
7 rooms, Meadow avenue. \$30,000
12 rooms and two baths. Lincoln ave-
nue, lots 45x135. \$7500
Nice little Bungalow Shady ave-
nue. \$2500

MOODY'S REAL ESTATE
Cor. 5th and Fallowfield

MEANT YES ALL THE TIME

Kitty Fearce Lest Answer of the
Previous Evening Might Be Taken
Literally by Her Lover.

"I am in too much of a hurry to
write a superscription or whatever it
is you write at the beginning of a
letter and I am going to send this off
at once by a delivery boy; because
it is a 'Golly' came to me what a
I was running—with life so uncertain
and I. You see, it's like this
Last evening when you told me
about me, and I was so started
and surprised (and all the time I
knew more about it than you do)
that you urged me to marry you
and I said No I never could and
I have over and over all evening—
'Golly' how can I explain? Well, I
was a little bit, and all—but it
is a matter of life and death, and I
am not going to do it or something
like that over again, and never
again."

Everyone
has been as black as the tre-
vise, not little white lies at all
because it isn't all. It's a great big
thing, only I wanted to make you wait.
O. why are you so? I don't know—
as ignorant of the m. matter, as
I am of the m. matter. And I just
what my diabolical ancestor grand-
father told me when I was a boy
and I meant yes! But I was
very this morning when I got think-
ing of it. If I never had a chance
to all to change it, and tell you the
truth.
So I just took a pencil stub out of
my smallest brother's pocket and
wrote of mother's best stationery and
it down here on the floor, with my
finger locked, to scribble this on to
you. Good-bye. And—yes, yes, yes!
Fifty.—Chicago Tribune.

FIRST TO PERFECT REVOLVER

Colonel Colt Has a Place in History
for His Invention—American
Makers of Ordnance.

Col. Samuel Colt has a world-wide
fame as the first man who perfected
a practical revolver. His first impor-
tant patent was taken out in 1835, but
he had to face a skeptical public and
army and navy officers refused to
grant permission for an official test of
the weapon. However, the effective-
ness of the Colt revolver was shown in
the Spanish war in 1897. A com-
pany was formed to exploit the inven-
tion, but soon failed, as no market
was found. Gen. Zachary Taylor, who
witnessed the work of the revolver
in the Mexican war at the outbreak
of the Mexican war, was persuaded the gov-
ernment to order a thousand for the
use of Texas rangers. Stories praising
the American revolver soon began to
come back from Mexico and the "for-
eigners" made it well known. Colt
shortly afterward found a market in
England and orders were placed in
America for the Crimean campaigns.
The revolver of that period, however,
was a clumsy weapon compared to the
types in use today. Gatling, Maxim,
Remington, Parrott and Dahlgren are
names of other Americans who won
fame as rifle and ordnance makers.

Jokes Taken Seriously.
Doctor Huxley, the great English
scientist, who (being a good judge of
men) both admired and trusted Doc-
tor Ward of Oxford, once made a joke
about Ward having a stake for heretics
in his back garden. That joke is
probably known more widely, and
taken more seriously, than all the
serious debates of these two great
men.

The same sort of people who can
only remember about Huxley a mir-
acle which he regarded as a legend,
can only remember about Ward, a
phrase which he took as a joke.

Why hearty levities of this kind
are ever discussed seriously afterward
must be a mystery to any man who
has had any friends; but they are so
discussed—about W. G. Ward as about
Doctor Johnson.

Process of Making Blood.
Nature's process of making blood is
interesting. Briefly, it is on this wise:
When the stomach and other alimen-
tary organs have completed their di-
gestive work the blood-forming ma-
terial is absorbed by innumerable little
mouths, and conducted through a maze
of assimilating glands to a storage
pocket in the regions of the kidneys.
From this receptacle the refined blood
material passes upward through a
long goose-quill-sized tube emptying
into a great vein between the neck
and the heart. The heart receives
this crude, rich blood and pumps it
into the lungs, where it is oxygenized
and purified. Then the life-sustain-
ing stream returns to the heart to be
forced out to the remotest tissues of
the body.

Proper Lighting.
Add immensely to the attractive-
ness of your home by diffusing the
lights instead of focusing them on
one point. Eye strain will be relieved
and shadows and outlines will be soft-
ened, especially when amber lights
are used. The new indirect lighting
fixtures are replacing old-fashioned
ones, making the lighting problem
more artistic and less expensive.
Much the same effect may be pro-
duced with less expense by frosted
bulbs and globes. There are various
types of this indirect lighting suitable
for all rooms, from the kitchen to
the parlor, and it is to be recommended
as a blessing to the busy eyes and
the tense nerves of today.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

First Presbyterian

Sunday school 9:45. Special Rally
Day program. Morning worship 11.
Subject, "The World's Greatest Need
Today". Social Visitation 2 to 5 p.
M. Young People's meeting 7:15.
Topic, "World Brotherhood." Leader,
Miss Re. Craig. Evening worship
8 p. m. Subject, "The League of Na-
tions." Wednesday 7:00 p. m. con-
tinued meeting. Subject, "Flowers
of Men." Friday 7:30 p. m. a service
preparatory for the Communion ser-
vice to be held October 12th.

First Christian

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning
Worship 10:45 a. m. Sermon subject,
"Is a Man Better Than a Sheep?"
Prayer and praise service 7 p. m.
Miss Lura Wingett, leader. Evening
services 8 p. m. Sermon subject, "A
Wedding Without Guests." C. C. Hoffer, minister.

Washington Avenue Presbyterian

Sabbath school at 9:45. Preaching
at 11. Sermon, "Acceptable Service,"
Jr. C. E. at 2:30. Sr. C. E. at 6:30.
Topic, "Our Relation to Others,"
Leader, Miss Bella Jehu. Preaching
at 7:30. Sermon, "Man's Greatest
Gift." Rev. John R. Burson, Pastor.

First Baptist Church

Sabbath school 9:45 a. m. 11 a. m.
Lunching into the Deep Observance
of the Lord's Supper. 7:30 p. m.
The Authority of Jesus. R. E. Williams, Minister.

St. Mary's Episcopal

9:45 a. m., Church School. 11 a. m.
Holy Communion and sermon. All
are welcome. Gomer Dk Griffiths, Rector.

ATHENE CLUB RESUMES ITS YEARS ACTIVITIES

The opening meeting of the Athene
Club for the season of 1919-20 was held
Friday afternoon, with Mrs. J. Olive
Enos, President, as hostess. The at-
tendance was very encouraging and
showed great interest on the part of
the members. The feature of the
meeting was the address of the Presi-
dent, Mrs. Enos, who gave a very
interesting and entertaining account
of her trip to Asheville, N. C. During
her remarks she paid a sincere
tribute to the memory of Mrs. A. C.
Mountser, who at the time of her
death, was the oldest member of the
club both in point of years and in
membership. Mrs. T. L. Pollock pre-
sented the program for the year,
which is to be a study of Japan, and
in view of the great change in world
politics, this is expected to prove a
very popular topic during the club
year. Mrs. A. W. Blackburn, of the
Monday Musical Club, favored the
members with two readings, which
were the only other features outside
the President's address and the pre-
sentation of the program. Miss Beth-
el Bowman was a guest at the meet-
ing. Refreshments were served,
which brought to a close a very de-
lightful opening meeting.

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT OF BROWNSVILLE GIRL

Mrs. James Moffitt gave a miscel-
laneous surprise shower at her home
on Railroad street, West Brownsville,
Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss
Anna Wolkoff, whose engagement was
announced at that time to Clarence
Lowe of Charleroi.

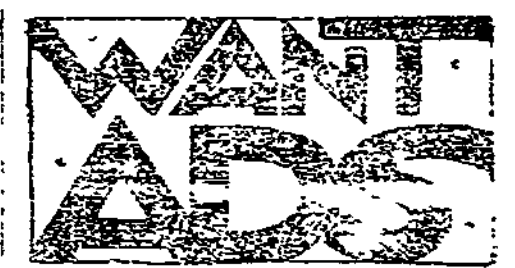
DONORA ATTORNEY ADMITTED TO BAR

John A. McGlade of Donora has
been admitted to practice at the
Washington county bar, his petition
being approved on Friday. His ap-
plication was approved by the Wash-
ington county board of law examiners.

HAS BIG STOCK OF COAL ON HAND

The Carnegie Steel company had
55 loaded barges of coal at the Clifton
docks on Thursday, and it was
expected that this number would be
increased to one hundred by Sat-
urday. The congestion is due to the fact
that the Clifton by-product plant has not
been operating as full as usual, and to
further the fact that the company is
not able to post as much coal for
storage purposes as anticipated. When
the addition to the retaining wall
there is completed, which will be done
by the company to install additional
barges, they will be able to take coal
from the barges almost as fast as it
is delivered.

In the meantime the buyers of the
company are kept busy reviewing all
the coal they can possibly get from
the upper part of the showing that the
congestion proposes to have a large
stock of blumen on hand with which
to enter the winter season.



FOR SALE—12 acres with 2
houses, one four rooms one five rooms
Good orchards lots of other fruit,
good water. Ten minutes walk to
street car line \$3500. See Bowers &
Hall. 86-4f

FOR SALE—Whitely-Knight 4 pas-
senger Corps. In perfect condition.
Only run about 5000 miles. Inquire
Bell phone 204 98-4f

FOR SALE—Cabbage, \$8 per hund-
red delivered. Send orders to Lynns
Store, Dunlevy, Pa. 100-4f

FOR SALE—Nice little cottage on
Fifth street and Shady avenue Lot
40x100. Possession at once. Bowers
and Hall, 411 Fallowfield avenue. 102-4f

FOR RENT—Two large furnished
rooms for housekeeping. 212 Wash-
ington avenue. 101-3p

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms
for light housekeeping 1103 Fallow-
field avenue. 101-4f

FOR RENT—Three room flat on 5th
and Lincoln. Inquire 212 Washing-
ton Ave. 102-3p

WANTED—Millinery apprentices.
Apply to Miss Carns, Millinery de-
partment, J. W. Berryman and Son. 94-4f

WANTED—Two or three rooms
suitable for doctor's office. Central
location. Address J. F. J. Box 604
Uniontown, Pa. 100-45-p

WANTED—Wash woman. One
who will take work home. Inquire
115 Mail office. 103-4f-p.

WANTED—Woman to assist in
cleaning Palace theatre. Apply at
theatre. 100-4f

WANTED—At once, woman to do
washing and ironing. Call Bell phone
220 Charleroi, Pa. 103-4f

WANTED—Practical nursing, Mrs.
E. M. Thomas, Johnston St., Bent-
leyville, Pa. 101-412p

WANTED—Jewel Tea Company
Inc., wants to hire steady young
married man over 30 years to op-
erate established routes in vicinity.
Home every night. Salary and com-
mission weekly. Earning power lim-
ited only by ability. Good healthy
outdoor work. Reference and bond
required. Call at 400 Fifth street.
Ask for Mr. MacNair. 102-4f

WANTED—To buy 7 rooms and
bath, down town location, price must
be right. Write 113 Mail office. 103-4f

WANTED—To buy 4 or 5 roomed
house, must be a fair price. Write
114 Mail office. 103-4f

SAMPECK'S

Boys' Suits

Jack M. Teitelbaum.